Alleged Bounty Fraud-Matrimonial Pelicities-The Burrows Divorce Suit-Action Against a Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ets of Statutes of Limitation in States in

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1871. lo. 133. The United States vs. John F. Wiley et L-Error to the C.rouit Court for the District of Virginia .- This was an action of debt upon the bond en by Wiley as principal, and the other four decondants as sureties, for the faithful performance of Wiley's duties as Marshal of the United States for tern district of Virginia. The plea was the statute of limitations, more than six years having capsed since the cause of action arose. It was ed that the cause of action arose in 1860, and agreed that the cause of action arose in 1860, and that from the 24th of May, 1861, to the 24th of May, 1865, the defendants were actual residents of Virginia, and that during the whole of that period, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States and the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings in the State, the defendants could not be served with process for the commencement of the action. The Court sustained the plea of limitations and the government brings the case here, coatending that the case is clearly within the decisions of this Court to the effect that the time during which the courts in the rebel States were closed to the opposing belligerents, is to be excluded from the computation of time fixed by the statute of limitations within which suits must of imitations, and not in regard to dets of congress, or and that there was no statute of act of Congress, or act of the government during the civil war, which could possibly be construed as a repeal or temporary suspension of the acts of limitations of the United States. The civil war was not a suspension by the government of the United States of its own acts of limitations or of its own right to sue.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Bounty Fraud.

The United States vs. J. Nelson Luckey .- Defendant has been arrested on a charge of having, on the 25th of November, 1568, withheld, and continuing at the present time to withhold, \$100 bounty money from Joseph Kelley, a discharged solder. Luckey was required to give \$2,000 bail for an examination.

SUPREME COURT -CHAMBERS.

More Matrimonial Infelicities. Before Judge Brady.

Purnace vs. Furnace.—This came up on a motion for alimony and counsel fees. The defendant is a lawver. The parties were married fourteen years ago awyer. The parties were married fourteen years ago and have two children living. In 1863 they parted. She alleges that he treated her crueity during all the time they lived together, and on this account she was obliged to leave him. She asks \$1,500 a year allmoby and \$1,000 counsel fees. On his side it is alleged that she transload aim without any unjest cause. He says he has no means except a small allowance from his father. A reference was ordered in the case.

Decisions.

Western us. Exceler. et. al. Allowance. \$800.

Westray vs. Forster et al.-Allowance \$800

Renyon es. Adee. - Motion granted. Pober vs. D' Utassy .- See opimo

Folion vs. Folion .- Decree of divorce granted.

Wright vs. Wright.—Same.

Hooney vs. Mooney.—Memorandum for counsel.

Comstock vs. Martin et al.—Motion grantel.

Micholson vs. Horien.—See order directed.

Bolles vs. Duf.—Decided; clerk directed to tax

costs.

Bandy rs. Falton.—Motion granted conditionally. See opinion.

Fredman vs. Perezel.—Motion granted, with leave
to amend.

Morre — Motion granted.

Rojers vs. Moore.—Motion granted. Penfield vs. James.—Motion granted. See opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Burrows Divorce Suit. Before Judge Jones.

rrows vs. Burrows.—In this case, which is an ation for divorce, the full particulars of which have een published in the HERALD, a decision was rendered yesterday, granting a counsel fee of \$500 and alimony of \$30 a week, to commence on the 1st inst. The injunction relative to the defendant's property was continued, except so far as to permit him to lease or rent the same, as to real estate of the value of \$35,000 over and above all liens and encumbrances. The Eppelein Divorce Suit.

Eppelein vs. Eppelein.-The Judge also gave a dein this case, the facts of which have likewise been given. He ordered the payment of fifty dollars sounsel fees and three dollars a week almony. Decisions.

By Judge Spencer.

Charles H. Raymond et al. vs. James S. Watson al.-Order granted.

pany. - Same. J. R. Vance vs. J. H. Boggett .- Same.

Laura E. Bbutton vs. James Jacks.—Same. Jo eph P. Morrill vs. Thomas A. Morrill.— Robert Ward vs. George Grason.—Same. Hyman Nelson vs. Maria Siro.—Same.

Beyliches, The Sizth Acenue Railroad Company.—
Case settled and ordered to be filed.
Mary J. Tucker, et al vs. John Weeks.—Security
fixed and order signed. See opinion.
John Moschowsky vs. James O'Brien.—Order
mettled and directed to be entered.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART I. Action for the Loss of a Brother, His Horses and Wagon. Before Judge Daly.

Joanna Powers, Administratrix of Michael Corcoran vs. The Hudson River Radroad Company .-This is an action by a sister, as the legal representative of the deceased, to recover \$5,000, the amount allowed by statute for his death, and \$1,000 for his horses and wagon. It appears that on the 23d of October, 1868, the deceased attempted to cross the track at Youkers with his team, and was strick by the down train and Killed; the horses were also whiled and the wagon destroyed. It is charged on behalf of plantaff that the down train gave no no-tice of its approach, and that even then he could have cleared the track if the fagman had not stopped bis team by shaking his fag in their faces. Case still on.

In consequence of to-day being Good Friday and the German demonstration taking place on Monday the Court aljourned over to Tuesday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew. Service vs. Grotzki. - Order granted.

Catherine E. Glauch vs. Herman T. Glauch .-Divorce granted to plaintiff.

Remier es. Hugo,-Order of arrest. The American Mutual Life Insurance Company

es. Fisher et al.—Motion denied without costs.

Wolf vs. Cohen.—Motion deared, but plaintiff must
have an order placing the cause on the short calen-dar for the third Friday of April.

Anderson vs. Duning.—Motion denied, without

Anderson es. Duning.—Motion denied, without costs.

Arminable es. Frank.—Order of arrest granted.

Mocullough es. Metallough.—Cause referred.

By Judge Van Brunt.

O'Gorman vs. Kamak.—Motion granted, ten dollars costs, to solde events.

By Judge Joseph F. Paly.

In the Matter of the Application of Archibald A.

Thomas.—Proceedings alsonised.

Woodward vs. Stearns et al.—Motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Recorder flackett.

The first case disposed of yesterday in this court was a charge of burgiary against Henry T. Wil-Hans, who pleaded guilty to breaking into the premises of his former employer, Adolph Bruneman, 164 Wooster street, on the 18th of February, and stealing nine pieces of ingot copper, valued at thirty-five dollars. The officer on post arrested Williams near the store with two pieces of the copper in his possession. The Recorder sent the prisoner to the State Prison for three years and six

LERCENY OF TEA. Edward J. Kelly and Michael Sullivan pleaded

guilty to stealing half a chest of tea on the 18th of

gunty to stealing half a chest of tea on the 18th of Marca, from the store of Spencer, Woodraff & Co., to warren street, and were each sent to the State Prisop for four years and six months.

Fig. There attempts to state the opposed of the large attempts of the attempt of the largent to which he pleaded guilty. The efficier, who was in causens clothes on Broadway, saw kelly running and told him to stop, but he remaid to do so, drew a knife out of his pocket, make three thrusts at the officer, and the last time succeeded in inflicting a slapt wound upon his hand. Ins Honor sent him to the State Frison for wo years and six months, the jury having convicted Kelly of an assault with intent to do bodily harm, the sea-

tonce so take effect at the expiration of his term for the large y.

A UNITED STATES DETECTIVE CONVICTED OF ROB-

the largery.

A UNITED STATES DETECTIVE CONVICTED OF ROBBING A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN.

Nearly the whole of the day was spent in trying
Andrew J. Wightman, who was charged with sicaling \$420 on the 24th of harch from David C. Hill, a
restatent of Florida. It appeared from the evidence
that the complainant was stopping at the Revere
House, and became acquainted with the prisoner,
who, previous to leaving his room in the notel, saw
him (filli) take the money from an old pocketbook
and place it in a new one. Wightman said to Hill
that he had better be careful about his money, for
he might have his pocket picked. Hill then but his
greenbacks in a piece of paper and deposited the
package in one of his boots, which he placed in a
leather bag. That same evening he met Wightman
at the Corrilandt street ferry, who asked him what
time it was. The prisoner held the bag till the gentieman from Florida looked at his watch, and,
having answered the prisoner's question, went
on the cars and did not discover the loss of his
money until he got to New Brun-wick.
He immediately returned to New York, and oilber
Farley arrested Wightman the next day, upon the
description which him gave of the afleged thief.
When first taken into custody the prisoner denied
knowing Hill, but when confronted with him at
headquarters admitted that he was with him at the
ferry. The theory of the prosecution was that the
leather bag being of common quality of leather
could easily be sprung open and the money abstracted by an expert thief. Wightman was sworn
in his own behalf, and denied having stolen the
money. He gave a history of his life and stated
that he was employed by Colonel Whitley as a
United States detective. The woman with whom
Wightman and his wife boarded was called to
establish the senior Mr. Weller's patent defence—
hallbi—she swearing that at the time Hill swore
wightman was at the ferry he was leaving her
house in Sixth avenue with his wife. The jury
rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation
to mercy, and the feccorder se

wightman was at the ferry he was reaving her house in Sixth avenue with his wric. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, and the flecorder sent him to the State Prison for three years and six months.

ONE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILMOAD GANG OF ROBBERS SENT TO THE STATE PRISON.

Andrew Reilly pleadled guilty to grand farceny, the indictment charging that on the 16th of March he stole a bale of carpet worth \$200, a box of silk neex ties valued at \$500, and two boxes of gold sizing of the value of \$100, from the custody of the Hudson River Railroad Company.

Ar. Fellows said that Reilly was one of the gang of thieves who for so long a time had been depredating apon the property of the public which was in the charge of the Hudson River Railroad Company.

The Recorder, learning from Reilly's own high shail he had served a term of five years in the Saie Prison, said that he would send him back there for five years more.

Prison, said that he would send him back there for five years more.

GRAND LARCENIES.

James Williams pleaded guilty to stealing, on the 8th of March, meerschaum pipes, a gold bracelet and other articles, valued at \$121, the property of itempamin F. Dawson. As there was another maintenant against nim the Court imposed the highest penalty, which we stree years in the State Prison.

A BALL OVERDAT PHISE OVERHAULED.

Lewis Jackson, against whom were three complaints, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, in stealing on the 27th of March two coats from the premises of Charles D. Townsend, 22 West Fritt-arts street, and was put out of the way of going round to the residences of citizens and stealing overcoats for the lext five years.

dences of chizens and steaming overcoats for the next five years.

James Kelly, alias Clay, pleaded guilty to stealing, on the 30th of March, a piece of table linen worth \$40.25, the property of Hearn & McGuire. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

months.
William Williams was charged with stealing two boxes of shoes, worth forty dollars, on the 22d of March, the property of John O. Whitehouse. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six

months.

Carries Smith, charged with stealing a coat worth thirty dollars from August Oebum, pleaded guilty to petry larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Gotham's Criminal Gang-An Expert Pocketbook "Dropper" Dropped Upon-A Full Term at the Penitentiary and Fl ty Dollars Fine-Attempt to Deluge a Heuse in West Four-

teenth Street.

Refore Judge Shandley.

In the Court of Special Sessions James Dixon, an elderly, ogle-eyed, beetle-browed individual, was yesterday charged by Henry Kierhoff, a resident ear the Hackensack, with attempting to rob him of ten dollars by means of the "pocketbook dropping" game, in which profession the defendant is an old hand and a perfect adept. According to the testimony of the policeman who arrested him the de-lendant has for several years past livel by THIS DISGRACEFUL MODE OF PROCEDURE.

"He hangs" around the ferries and railroad depots and in the vicinity of Castle Garden, watch for sallors or strangers who are not likely to understand his game. He will walk immediately in front of his victims and drop a pocketbook close to their feet, and when the parties have passed a few yards he will pick up the book and run after them to inquire if they have lost such an article. The first impulse is to put their hands in their pockets, to be certain that they have not lest their money, and when the genuine pocketbook is shown he either strives to steal it by force. or decoy the parties to some place where they can be "made sure of." This is the officer's definitions of Dixon's mode of operations. In the present case Kierhoff, who is a vergant young Tenton, recently arrived in this country from the Fatherland, had determined to send for a friend, and left Hackensack on Friday last with the intention of purchasing a ticket from the agents of the sack on Fidny last with the intension of purchasing a ticket from the agents of the Bremen line of steamers. Arriving in New York on the ferryboat from Jersey City the Accomplished and English from Jersey City the Accomplished and English from Jersey City the Accomplished and English from German if he Kierhoff, innocenty enough, said that he had 'out little," and asket the man now he could best find his way to the snipping agent's office. When they came to Washington Market Dixon stooped suddenly and punched his companion on the left leg, at the same time picking up a pocketbook, which, he said, he saw fall from assured him he saw the book fall from his pocket. Kierhoff's pecket. In another instant he was seized by the arm by another man, who also Kierhoff became confused and immediately drew forth his wallet, much to the delight of the robbers, who feasted their eyes upon the contents for a moment, and then Dixon, making a sudden rush at the book.

GRASPED A TEN DOLLAR BILL.

ment, and then Dixon, making a sudden rush at the book.

GRASPED A TEN DOLLAR EILL and ran off, his companion taking another direction. Kierhoff raised an alarm and ran after Dixon into Washington Market, who tited to dodge him around the meat stalls, but without soccess. In about ave minutes from the time the bill was stolen the courageous Teuton caught the "hinker" and at once searched him for the \$10 note, which he found conceated in his boson. Recapturing the cause of his diliculty the young man next collared the old their and walked him out of the market, where he was met by an officer and Dixon was arrested.

As the prisoner leaned over the bar in the courroom he looked the very picture of Marryat's "pirate conet." He had "nothin" to say about the matter; never see this man in his life atore to-day;" but the Court thought otherwise, for the semence was six months at the penitentlary and a fine of fitty dollars, the prisoner to stand committed until the fine should be paid.

John Byan, an ed Man, Wages shipearance would

the prisoner to stand committed until the fine should be paid.

John Ryan, an o-d man, whose appearance would almost elect sympathy from the mardest heart in Gotham, was engaged by Mrs. C. E. Clark, of No. 28 West Fourteenth street, to clear out a cellar, for which she was to pay him a certain amount for his labor. This was one day hast week. Mr. Clark went home to hinch at about one o'clock on the day in question, and, going into the kirchen to wash his hands, he discovered that ten feer of The Leaden Water Fife had been cut off and carried away. He at once acquainted bis wife with the matter, and the insertable Kyan was sought, but not found. He had carried away the pipe, but left his wages behind. Ryan however, nat called on the evening of the same day and called on the evening of the same day and called on the evening of the same day and called on the wanted him. He called early the next day, but took care to keep in the kitchen, and presently, hearing Mr. Clark about, he rushed from the house and took shelter in Colonel van Euras's yard. When arrested he did not deny having taken the pipe.

Judge Shandley-Way did you cut this pipe? Do you not know that you might have deluged the house?

house?

Nyan—I have been in the country twenty-eight years, and have never been before a court before, your Honor. I have an orphan endd to support, and I was compelled on this occasion to steal.

"Why did you not take the wages for which you agreed? You could not afford to work for nothing? Everything goes to prove your guilt and ingratinde. I send you to the Island for four months."

The remaining cases, of minor importance, being disposed of the court aujourned at twelve o'clock.

THAT BURSTED BAUBLE.

The Principals in the Merchants and Manufactorers' Swindle to Go Belore the Grand

All the affidavits and papers which have been filed with reference to the charge of fraud preferred by the Superintendent of Police against George Thomas Elias, Joseph McClennan, Henry Wilson, Charles Sinclair, James Smith and Andrew Watt were yesterday morning forwarded to the Grand Jury for their consideration. It was at first thought impossible to hold them on the charge, but the District Attorney has so clearly defined the haw upon which the indictments are to be founded that it is very unlikely the defendants will come off without receiving the full weight of the law. According to the statue the getting up of a lottery of this character is a misdemeanor punishable with imprisonment not exceeding two years and a fine of \$2,500. There was a consultation between Captain Walsh and Judge Garvin to-day with reference to the property now in charge of the police, but the decision has not yet been made public. All those who have loaned goods are anxious to regain possession of them, but nothing has been removed up to the present time. sideration. It was at first thought impossible to

BANKRUPTCY CASE.

A Failure for \$2,000,000-Important Decision by Judge Blatchford.

The case of Culver, Penn & Co., an important bankruptcy suit, has for some time past been before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court. A recapitulation of the case would show that in 1864 the bankrupts were oankers in this city. They did a large business with banks in the Pennsylvania oil region. They failed in 1866 for over \$2,000,000, and their fatture involved a large number of smaller houses in commercial ruin. Subsequently they made a voluntary assignment of their individual and firm estate, and did not again resume business In December, 1888, John R. Penn, one of the firm, of bankruptcy for himself and against his partners, Charles V. Culver and Lucien H. Culver, whose residence was in Pennsylvania. An adjudication of bankruptcy was made, the Culvers being consenting parties to it. The main points discussed in the case will be found in Judge Blatchford's decision, which

bankruptey was made, the Culvers being consenting parties to it. The main points discussed in the case will be found in Judge Bittchford's decision, which is given below:

The Decision.

On the application for the discharge of these bankrupis the question of the jurisdiction of the court to entertain at all these proceedings in bankruptey is raised. Specifications have been alled in opposition to the discharge of the bankrupts. Two of these specifications are addressed to the question of jurisdiction, and the case has been argined on that point alone preliminary. On the 31st of December, 1808, the bankrupt, Penn, flied in this court a petition addressed to the Judge of this court, setting forth "that the said John R. Penn is a copartner in the firm of Culver, Fenn & Company, a copartner ship composed of said petitioner and charles V. Culver and Lucien H. Culver, who both reside in the consty of Vennago, in the State of Pennsylvania; that John R. Fenn has resided for more than six months next immelhately praceding? the filing of this petition as the city of New York, within said judical district; that the members of the copartnership owe debts exceeding the amount of \$300, and are unable to pay all their debts in till, and that charles V. Oulver and Lucien H. Culver have easn requested by the pertitioner to unline with him in this application and reinse so to do; that the petitioner is willing to surrenter all his estate and effects, joint and individual, for the benefit of their cre thors and his own, and desires to obtain the beacht of the tankruptey act, and desires to effect an adjudication of bankruptey of the said partnership and all the members thereot." The petition refers to a statement of the debts of the copartnership and all the members thereot." The petition refers to a statement of the debts of the copartnership and all the members thereof." The petition refers to a statement of the debts and an inventory of the search and prays that the colyer to show cause before it, on the 30th of January, 1800, taining such prayer? I conceive that full authority is found in section 36 of the Bankraptey act, and in General Order No. 18. The thirty-sixth section provides "that where two or more persons" who are partners in trade shall be adjudged bankrupts, etales on the petition of such partners or any one of them, or on the petition of any creditor of the partners, a warrant shall issue upon which all the joint stock or property of the copartnership, and has on it he separate estate of each of the partners shall be taken." This provision clearly contemplates that persons who are copartners shall be taken." This provision clearly contemplates that persons who are copartners of the copartners shall be taken." This provision clearly contemplates that persons who are copartners. Second—The petition of one of the copartners. Second—The petition of one of the copartners. Third—The petition of one of the copartners. Third—The petition of a creditor of the copartners. Third—The petition of a creditor of the copartners is a contract of the copartners as a contract of the copartners are contracted by a contract of the copartners are unable to petition could not have truly made the averments required by section 11 to give this court jurisdiction through residence or the carrying on of business. The proceedings by the petition of a creditor of the copartners is a purely involuntary proceeding under section 39, and requires the adjudication to proceed on the commission of some act of bankruptey specified in that section. A proceeding by the petition of a petition of a creditors and desire to other the contract of bankruptey and the copartners adjudicated bankrupts is a proceeding which necessarily is neither wholly voluntary nor wholy involuntary, but it is partly voluntary and the copartners and petition and cover the subject of the countary in the sense of section 13 and partly involuntary in the sense

CALENDAR OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The day colendar of the Court of Appeals at Albany for April 10 18 as follows:—Nos. 151, 171, 178, 157, 159, 159, 159, 159.

NAVIGATION ON THE LAKES. BUFFALO, April 6, 1871.

The propeller W. T. Graves arrived from Chicago this afternoon. This is the first arrival, through the Straits this season.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS. Yesterday was a dull, quiet day in real estate cir-

cies. The offerings at the Exchange were limited, and in part withdrawn. Below will be found parforday will be generally observed as a partial holi-day in Fine and Cedar streets.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

ARREST OF PRIZE PROTTERS .-- On the 12th of last month a prize aght, conducted in strict accordance with the rules of the ring, and consisting of a good many rounds, with any number of knock-downs and many rounds, with any number of knock-downs and much danger to the cyes, noses, &c., took place at the East Burlab Cattle Yards, between two young roughs—John Crawford, aged twenty-one years, and William Walters, aged inneteen years. On a suil later day the same patters again lought, under about the same circumstances. Some humanitarian made compaint to the police, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the principals. On Saturday Crawford and Walters were arrested by detective McCarthy. Upon arraignment at the Police Court they waived examination and save ball.—Buffalo Express, April 3.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and rather nore active. The cotton market was quiet and un

OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY. In accordance with the usual custom, the Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange and Government Board adjourned to-day until Saturday next, out of respect is not a legal holiday the banks and banking houses will have to remain open for the transaction of business in connection with the receipt and payment of checks and dratts. It will be observed as a close holiday by the brokers. MONEY MORE ACTIVE.

The sudden maturing of numerous contracts to-day at the Stock Exchange by reason of the adjournment of the board to Saturday occasioned a more active demand for money. In the earlier hours of business the rates were five to six on governments and six to seven per cent on stocks, but late in the day the inquiry assumed an active character and stock loans were made at seven per cent almost without exception. The demand lasted for some time beyond the close of banking hours, but was fully met at seven per cent.

Prime commercial paper was quiet and steady at 6 a 7 per cent as the extreme range of discount

Foreign exchange was unchanged and dull on the basis of 109% a 110 for prime bankers' sixty day

sterling. GOLD WEAR-110% A 110%. The gold market was heavy and lower as a result of the government sale of two millions, despite the fact that the bids filed at the Sub-Treasury called for a total of \$5,313,000. The prices offered ranged from 109.51 to 110.43, and the two millions were placed at 110.27 a 110.43. Subsequently the London quotation for five-twenties was reported lower, and gold closed firm at 110%.

GOVERNMENTS L TER. The government list was he y and lower, but hardly weak. The decline in gold naturally assisted a reaction from the recent adva. , especially as the foreign market was less firm There was no pressure to sell, and quotations closed steady at the

The adultional subscriptions to the new loan, reported to the Treasury Department up to one clock to-day, amount to \$350,000-making the total subscriptions to date \$53,100,000.

STOCKS QUIET AND STRONG. A rather more quiet air pervaded the Stock Ex. change, and the volume of business was smaller than for some days previous. Prices epened steady, but toward noon became heavy and fell off, owing to a pressure of cash stock by parties who had bought on buyers' option of three days, and, not anticipating the holiday of Good Friday, were compelled to make a place for their stock. The market quietly took the stock thus offered and subsequently advanced, the buyers of the cash stock finding themselves with a profit of a half to one per cent before the close of the day. In the case of Wabash, which rose to 60%; Northwest common, which touched 88%, and Northwest preferred, which sold at 97 %, the best prices of the season were obtained. The whole market keeps advancing from day to day in one specialty or another. Harlem was in better request, and advanced to 129%. The feature at the close was Union Facific, which sold at 2734.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES. The following table shows the highest and lowest

prices of the leading active stocks during the day:-| Highest | Lowest | New York Central consolidated | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 9 95% 92% 128% 21% 167% 161% 59% 114% 88 96% Lake Shore
Lake Shore
Wabash
Pitisburg
Northwestern
Northwestern
Rock Island
St. Paul
St. Paul
C, C, and L C
Union Pacific
Western Union Telegraph
Pacific Mail 61% 79 47% 23 25% 58% 43%

The following were the closing street prices of the government list:—United States currency sixes. 116%; do. do., coupon, 116% a 116%; do. five-twentes, registered, May and November, 109 a 109%; do. do., 1862, coupou, do., 1123/ a 1123/; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112½ a 112½; do. do., 1805, do. do., 112½ a 112½; do. do., registered, January and July, 111% a 111%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111% a 1113; do. do., 1867, do. do., 1113; a 1113; do. do., 1868, do. do., 1113; a 1117; do. ten-forties, registered, 108% a 108%; do. do., coupon. 108% a 108%.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET. The fluctuations in the price of gold during the day were as follows:-

10 A. M. 110½ 2 P. M. 110½ 11 A. M. 110½ 3 P. M. 110½ 12 M. 110½ 4 P. M. 110½ 12:20 110½ 5:30 P. M. 110½ 6:10½

three per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as followa:-
 Gold cleared.
 \$23,885,000

 Gold balances.
 972,692

 Currency balances.
 1,076,965

The Europeen steamers took no specie. SOUTHERN SECURITIES QUIET.

The Southern list was generally steady and quiet. The Tennessees were a fraction lower and the new South Carolinas firm and better. The collowing were the latest street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 65% a 66; do., new, 65% a 66; Virginia, ex coupon, 70 a 71; do. new, 71% a 72%; do. registered stock, old, 551/2 a 553/4; Georgia sixes, 83 a 85; do. sevens, 90 a 91; do. do., old, 91½ a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46% a 47; do. funding, 1886, 36 a 38; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do. new, 24% a 25; do. special tax, 19 a 20; Missouri sixes, 921/4 a 921/4; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 70; do., new, 63 a 65; do. levee sixes, 13% a 76; do. do., eights, 88 a 90; do. Penitentiary sevens, 70 a 74; do. railroad eights, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 70 a 73; do. eights, 102 a 104; do. railroad eights, 95 a 97; South Carolina sixes, 73 a 80; do, new, January and July, 61% a 62%; do, do, April and October, 60 a 62; do. registered stock, old, 60 a 70; Arkansas sixes, 57 a 50; do. sevens, 55 a 62; Mobile and Onto sterring, 87 a 90; do. interest eights, 79 a 81; do. second mortgage eights, 58 a 60; Mississippi Central Rathroad first mortgage sevens, 82 a 85; do, second do, eights, 75 a 75; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 88 a 10; do. second do., 75 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 88 a 90; do., second mortgage, 78 a 80; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed South Carolina, 57 & 60; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed Georgia, 72 a 75; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eights, 53 a 56; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 50; Savannah chy sevens, 82 a 84; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 75; do. issue rafiroad sixes, 70 a 74 do new sevens, 72 a 74.
THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgages and bonds:-

York Cen 6's, 1882., 93	Tel & W 2d m 90
York Cen 6's, 1887 92	Tol & W natte hde 80
York Cen b's r c M	Tol & W cons conv %
Cen 5's, sub, 1876 11	Hauth'l & Naples 1st th. 85
York Cen 7's, 1876 10156	Gt West lat m, 1888 80
Cen 7's, con, 1876101	Gt West 2d m, 1893 84
York Cen 7's, 65-76101	Antu w rot tar in' tone 69
1st.m. ex 39	111 & So Iowa 1st m 81
1st m, end 94	Gal & Chic 2d m 97
7's, 5d end, '83 89 7's, 4th do, '80 82 7's, 5th do, '85 81	Chie, R I & Pac 100
7's, 4th do, '80 83	Mor & Essex 1st m 102
7's, 6th do, '85 81	Mor & Essex 2d m 95
NV & E 1 mtg. 1877. 87	Ciev & Tol sink fund itu
16 7's, 2d m, s f, '86.103%	NJ Cen, new bds 151
R 7's Sd, '75103	Pitta, F W & Chie let m 10%
em 1st m103	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m 98
em con mig & #1 28%	Pitts, F W & Chie 3d m 93
Sun 24 bas 90	Clev & Pitts cen, s f 92
Bur & Q.8 p c, lat m.113	Ciev & P 2d m 98
80 7 pg 3d m 88	Ciev & P 3d m 57
SANIA170 C 101%	Cier & P 4th m 88
RR 7's, gtd by No 97	Chi & Alt income 91
l'ac bils 95%	Ohio & Miss 1st m 991
m Pag ist bonas 84%	Ohio & Miss con 89
n Pacig7's 78	Dub & Stong C 1st m 94
n Pacincome It's 6816	Peninsula RR bonds 90
en, 7p c, 1875108%	St L & Iren M lat m 89
T H 1st m 98	Mil & St Pant lat m 8's 105!
T H 3d m wret 84%	Mil & St P Let m, 7 3-10 95
T II 94 to 100 7 16	Mil & St Patti lat 94
A NW a rund 98%	MI & St P. I & M d 8/
ANW s rund 98% ANW int bds 96% ANW ex bits 87% ANW let m 95	Mil & St Pani 20 m 85)
& N W ex buts 87%	Chic & Mil let m 95
& N W let m 95	Jeliet & Chicago Ist zo 108
W cong 7 D c con SV	Col, Chie & Ind 1st m., 88
& St Jo con103	Cot, Chie & Ind 2d m 67
A West bds 101	Tot, Peo & W. B D 27
Lac & West lat m. 98	Tol. Fee & W. W D 84!
L & West 2d m 94 5	Co., Chic A Ind 2d m 67 Tol, Peo & W. B D 27 Tol, Peo & W. W D 84 Tol, Peo & W. 3d m 68
Was lat m. #1 93%	N York & N Haven Ca 16
W 1st m. 81 L alv 84%	N York & N Haven Ca. 16 Bogt. Bart & E. gtd 25
CONTROL CONTRO	

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company for March were:— Increase..... \$41,950 The earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Rallroad for the month of March were:-1871......\$140,740

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Thursday, April 6-10:15 A. M.

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M. \$500 US & a, 10-40, c. 1085
\$\$500 VA 6^a reg, old... 555
\$100000 S C 6^a reg, old... 555
\$100000 S C 6^a reg, old... 555
\$100000 S C 6^a reg, old... 555
\$200 abs Un Pac RR... 26
\$200 Cen Face rid bds... 355
\$200 do... 58 57
\$200 cen Face rid bds... 355
\$200 do... 58 57
\$200 des Bank Stof N Y. 114
\$100 Maryland C Co... 34
\$100 Cen Can Bank... 325
\$100 Cen Ca R i RR... 115
\$100 Maryland C Co... 34
\$400 Mil & St Faul UR 53 61
\$200 Cen Coal of Md. b c 38
\$200 Cen Coal of Md. b One o'Clock P. M. STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M. West Union Tel. 881g a 581g Northwest Dry. 913g a 973g Pacific Mail. 430g a 403g Rock Island. xd 113 a 112g N Y Cen scrip. 923g a 923g St Paul pref. 793g a 124g N y Cen scrip. 923g a 923g St Paul pref. 793g a 724g Erio. 121g a 123g Webash Mas. 451g a 724g Harlem 123g a 123g Webash Mas. 451g a 161g A 16 COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, April 6 6 P. M.

ASHTS.—Receipts, 7 packages. The market was steady with a moderate demand for pots at \$6.75 a \$7.25. Pearls were firmly held at \$8.75 a \$9.25, being in very small stock.

COTTON.—The market was dull and rather heavy, without, however, any decided change in prices, holders being free sellers at our quotations but not willing to accept the bids of

terday, after the close of 'Change, 600 bales, as follows:-April, 300, at 13/6c, 2 June, 200, at 13/6c, 2 June, 2 June,

Superfine Western Extra do Extra Minnesola, shipping brands Lound Loop Oulo, trade brands Hound hoop Oulo, trade brands Round hoop Ohio, hithpring branch
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands
Family
St. Louis sow extra
St. Louis straight extra
St. Louis straight extra
St. Louis choice double extra
St. Louis choice family
Rve flour
Routhern No. 2.
Conthern superfine

Southern No. 2.

Southern extra and family.

6 th a 11 50

Southern extra and family.

6 th a 11 50

Corn meal, Jersey.

Corn

Cuba—Centrifugal and roixed. 20.0 a 270. 280. a 280. Cuba—Centrifugal and roixed. 20.0 a 270. 280. a 280. Cuba—Centrifugal and roixed. 20.0 a 270. 280. a 280. Cuba—Centrifugal and roixed. 20.0 a 270. 280. a 280. Muscovado, reining a 20.0 a 270. a 280. Sec. a 280. Cuba—Centrifugal and 20.0 a 280. a 280.

10c.
Tallow was steady, but quiet; 10,000 bs. sold at 87cc. a 9c. mostly at the maide figure.
Winskry.—Receipts, 200 bbls. The market was duit and prices lower; 120 bbls. sold at 84c.

THE COTTON HOVEBERT.

List of Cotton Cargoes from American at Liverpool April 6. LIVERPOOL, April 6, 1871.

The undernamed vessels have arrived at this port with cargoes of cotton from America, viz.:with cargoes of cotton from America, viz.:—

Vessels.

From Day of Satiling. No. Bales

Bark Amphion. New Oricans. Peb. 25. IS

Ship Aron Brown New Oricans. Peb. 26. IS

Ship Concerns. Sevannah. March 1. 4.34

Ship La Cloire. New Oricans. Peb. 25. S. 25.

Ship La Cloire. New Oricans. Peb. 26. S. 25.

Ship La Cloire. New Oricans. March 4. 5.

Ship La Cloire. New Oricans. March 4. 5.

Ship Marthorough. New York. March 2. 5.

Ship Marthorough. New York. March 2. 5.

Ship Datte Prince. New Oricans. Peb. 26. S. 3.

Ship Datte Prince. New Oricans. J. 3.

Ship Datte Prince. New Oricans. March 3. 3.

Ship Datte Prince. New Oricans. Peb. 15. 4.06

Bark Signal. Galveston. Peb. 15. 4.06

Bark Signal. Galveston. Peb. 15. 4.06

Bark Signal. Charleston. March 8. 2.44

Ship Kate Troop. Charleston. March 8. 2.44

Ship Kate Troop. New Oricans. Peb. 27. 2.35

Bark Walter. Charleston. Feb. 16. 9.

MORE ERIE.

The English Shareholders and the Coleman Receivership-A Wagen Lead of Hooks from the Eric Railway Office.

The reference before Mr. Kenneth G. White, the Master appointed by the United States Circuit Court. to take testimony in the case of Heath and Raphael, the English shareholders, vs. James Fisk, Jr., and the Erie Railway Company, for the purpose of ascertaining what has become of over sixty thousand shares of Erie stock claimed by Heath and Raphael to have been illegally detained from them by the defendants, was resumed yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Apout half an hour before the reference began a

great wagon, drawn by four horses and driven by a the United States Court. This wagon contained about five hundred and eighty-four books, in which are recorded transfers of the stock claimed to be the property of the plaintiffs, and which books, it seems. must undergo a scrutiny at the hands of the Master and the counsel engaged in the examination. The remark was general all round that if the Master is compelled to wade through this immense library of Erie literature his patience and his strength can-

not fail to be severely tried. A portion of the contents of the wagon having been deposited in the court room the investigation was resumed. Mr. Mortimer Smith, the Assistant Secretary of the Erie Rallway Company, was sworm and examined. He said he had held this position for about a year and a hail. The secretary of the company is Mr. Horatio N. Otts. Mr. Otts has charge of the transfers of stock, but he had put that outy on witness, who checked the transfers and ness had signed the common stock certificates. He remembers checking the transfer of stock made by Mr. James H. Coleman as receiver. He supposed the transfer was made, but he had not the transfer

Mr. James H. Coleman as receiver. He supposed the transfer was made, but he had not the transfer book before him.

The transfer book in use for the month of September, 1570, was produced and places before the witness, who was asked by Mr. Southmard—Does this book contain all the transfers that were made on the 6th of September? Winges—I don't know; this is the only transfer book I see here.

Q. There was a separate transfer made for each certificate? A. I don't know; I did not transfer them; I checked them of.

Q. Under whose supervision did the cancelling of the original certificates, which were received on this transfer from Mr. James H. Coleman, take place? A. Under the supervision of John E. Anton, the transfer agent; witness could not tell what had become of the original certificates that were delivered up by Mr. Coleman upon the transfer of those shares; they must have been given to the transfer cerk, for the winness checked them; when they were cancelled they were sent to the auditor's office. A. certificate of transfer (No. 48,684) to James Howard, for dive shares was here produced and brought to the attention of the witness. There was a round out or note in the certificate. He had, he said, nothing to do with the cancelling of the certificates after they were brought back. He could not tell or explain what that round out or hote meant. He had no idea what it meant. The persons who practically did this cancelling were Mr. Histon and his brother, who was his assistant.

Counsel for the platitud admitted that the certificate hat had been cancelled, said he observed on these certificates the same pecularity as in the other cases, a round hole panened through them, while none or the other certificates in the book had the same mark. The witness replied as before, that he could not the witness to another certificate on which were written the letters and figures H. C. 1698 and asked ann if he knew in whose handwriting these were and what they meant? The witness said he did not know in whose handwriting these w

neant
Q. Is it usual to find such things on cancelled transfers? A. Parties holding them could make marks on them if they liked.
Q. Have you any clerk in connection with the transfer of stocks whose initials are H. C.? A. No,

connsel of stocks whose initials are in. c. 7 A. No., Sir.

Connsel for plaintiffs—I do not see any such thing on any of the other certificates I have examined.

On another of the certificates, at the top, were the letters J., 46, 14. Witness, in reply to counsel, said he aid not recognize whose anadwriting these were, nor could be tell what they mean.

After other certificates, corresponding with the numbers of those claimed to be the property of Heath and Raphael, had been examined and admitted to have been cancelled, the turther nearing of the case was adjourned to to-morrow (Saturday).

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.
The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now

ready, contains a splendid Cartoon representing Sambo Before and After the "Giovious Flittenth Amendment," together with the very latest News by Cable up to the hour of publication of the situation in France; also Telegraphic Desparches from All throughout the United States; Trial of Laura D. Fair, in San Francisco, for the Muruer of A. P. Crittenden; Bigir's Last Blast Against the Radicals; Execution by a Vigilance Committee in Virginia City, Nevada; Suicide of a Beautiful and Accomplished Southern Lady in a Broadway Hotel; De faulting Government Officers; the Public Debt. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Artistic, Literary, Scientific, Political, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obstuary Notices; Amusements; Chronological; Facetire; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Pive copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, ave cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Wherly Herald.